

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL

General Harrison Will be Buried on Sunday.

## THE BODY TO LIE IN STATE

Body of Gen. Harrison Will Be at Capitol on Sunday.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—The arrangements for the funeral of Gen. Harrison, ex-President of the United States, have been completed. The body will lie in state at the capitol building from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the evening, and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. M. Baines officiating.

All arrangements have been completed, and the body will lie in state at the capitol building from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the evening, and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. M. Baines officiating.

A military escort, composed of the national guard and Grand Army posts, will accompany the body to the capitol building. On Saturday there will be a military funeral, and the exercises Sunday will be a religious one.

Members of Gen. Harrison's staff have been heard from with the exception of Redfield Proctor, who is in Cuba. Telegrams have been received from B. P. Tracy, secretary of state; Charles Foster, secretary of war; John W. Noble, secretary of the interior; S. B. Elkins, secretary of war; John W. Wagonmaker, secretary of state; and John Wagonmaker, secretary of state.

At this afternoon, W. H. Miller, Russell Harrison, Secretary of the Treasury, and John W. Wagonmaker, secretary of state, will be in the capitol building. The body will lie in state at the capitol building from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the evening, and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. M. Baines officiating.

The capitol building will be decorated with flags and bunting. The body will lie in state at the capitol building from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the evening, and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. M. Baines officiating.

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## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmor, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

diplomatic and consular officers abroad:

Washington, March 14.—Gentlemen:—Your attention is invited to the President's proclamation of this date announcing the death of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and directing a proper expression in honor of his memory. You will cause the flag of your respective offices to be displayed at half-staff on the reception of this circular and for a period of thirty days thereafter. I am, your obedient servant, JOHN HAY.

## PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Pres. McKinley and South American Presidents to Touch Buttons.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 13.—It has been decided to open the Pan-American exposition on May 1. At that time President McKinley and his cabinet are expected to be on their way to the Pacific coast. It is proposed to connect the President's train by telegraph with the temple of music. Direct telegraphic communication will also be established with the executive offices of the presidents of all the republics of the western hemisphere and the governor-general of Canada. Precisely at 2 o'clock, Buffalo, N. Y., will be requested to touch electric buttons in their offices, which will start pieces of machinery at the exposition. At the same time it is expected that each will transmit a message of greeting. President McKinley will send a special car, which will be surrounded by his cabinet, will then start the great fountain pumps, and will transmit over the wires a message of greeting.

On May 14, it is proposed to hold imposing dedicatory ceremonies, when it is expected that Vice President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and a large number of national and diplomatic officials will be present. A day probably between 9 and 12 will be designated "President's Day," when President McKinley and his party on their return from the coast, will be present.

## Crocker's Moat House.

New York, March 15.—A recent visit to Richard Crocker's district gives a glowing account of the progress of reform at Moat House, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. A good-sized cottage with a handsome pair of gates will be put up at the main entrance. Work on a new driveway is in progress, and the improvements in the grounds are reported to be directed by a competent landscape gardener. Mr. Crocker has taken great interest in the alterations and finishing touches required for making his English country house a pretty show place. As Letcombe is a small village, with only one other large house, which is called the Bowers, the improvements and reforms going on at Moat House are watched eagerly by Mr. Crocker's rustic neighbors.

## ENGLISH CIVIL PROPOSALS.

Their Disclosure by the Times Causes a Commotion.

London, March 15.—The disclosure of the civil proposals of the government by the Times, yesterday, created a flutter. Mr. Balfour, when asked about the matter in parliament, said the documents were private and confidential, and he regarded it as in the highest degree deplorable and discreditable to the channel through which they had been communicated to the press. He seemed to insinuate that a member of the civil list committee was guilty of the disclosure. It is believed, however, that this was not the case.

Today a question will be asked in the commons with a view to endeavoring to bring the Times under the penal law against improper disclosure of official documents.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR BILLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE BICK HEADACHE.

## BANK CASHIER SHOT TO DEATH.

Very Bold Daylight Robbery in Harrisburg, Pa.

ROBBERS ARE CAPTURED.

Cashier Attempted to Strike Pistol From Hands of One of the Highwaymen, with Fatal Results.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 14.—Charles W. Ryan, cashier of the Harrisburg National bank, was shot to death by Henry Rowe and Weston Keeper of Lykens at noon today. In an attempt at a daring bank robbery, the robbers were captured by a party of citizens soon after the crime and were brought to the Harrisburg jail, together with F. B. Straley of Lykens, who is suspected of being an accomplice.

Rowe and Keeper drove to Halifax from Elizabethtown this morning, and, hitching their team on the outskirts of the town, boldly entered the bank with revolvers presented and demanded that the attaches of the bank throw up their hands and turn over the money.

One of them held in check Abraham Faustenbaugh, the president; Isaac Lyton, the teller, and ex-Representative in the bank on private business. The other covered Cashier Ryan, and under the menace of the revolvers the cashier collected the cash in the drawers to the amount of \$2,000 and placed it in a satchel the robbers had brought with them.

Rowe, with the cashier's satchel in his hand, backed out toward the door, and Keeper also made toward the entrance of the bank. Just when it seemed that the robbers would succeed in getting away, Cashier Ryan leaped forward in an attempt to knock up the revolver of the man with the money.

In the scuffle four shots were fired and Ryan fell to the floor shot through the groin by a bullet from the pistol of Rowe. Mr. Faustenbaugh grabbed Rowe and after a short scuffle threw him to the floor. Keeper ran out of the door. The noise of the shots attracted the bank guards, who had a store near the bank building, and under his shotgun and pursued Keeper for one block and shot him in the back of the head, when the robber surrendered.

The wounded cashier was taken to his home after the capture of the desperadoes and died tonight.

## LOID WOLSELEY'S REPLY.

To be His Last Speech in the House of Lords and It Will be Strong.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Wolseley's speech in the house of lords will be his last word in the conduct of the South African war, since he will start next week on his mission as a special ambassador to announce the death of Queen Victoria. When the duke of Bedford was moved to make critical remarks on the military administration, Lord Wolseley took part in the debate with the air of a candid friend who was forced to say something against his will. This debate exposed him to an unexpected attack from Lord Lansdowne, and Lord Wolseley came out as some of the British generals did from a Boer ambush.

He is now compelled in self-defense to return to the subject and to reply to Lord Lansdowne's charges. He has been consulting with Lord Rosebery and other friends and may cause the government much annoyance.

At the outbreak of the war the intelligence department was held responsible for miscalculations regarding the Boer resources, but the reports now in circulation prove that it was not at fault. Lord Wolseley and Lansdowne, and Mr. Chamberlain and the entire cabinet were caught in a Boer ambush and should be held jointly responsible for lack of judgment in underestimating the magnitude of the military operations in South Africa. Neither Lord Wolseley nor Lord Lansdowne wishes to be the scapegoat.

## TROOPS FROM CARTAGENA.

They Arrive at the Isthmus to Pacify Disturbed Provinces.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The reinforcements for the pacification of the isthmus have arrived from Cartagena. They will be used in an attempt to pacify the disturbed provinces in the interior of the department which continue in a disordered condition. Revolutionary forces give constant trouble and Indian raids continue.

M. Hugues Colard-Pouqueville, the French minister to Colombia, arrived at Colon on Wednesday en route to Bogota. He is visiting M. de Lofre, the French consul. M. Royer, a director of the Panama Canal company, entertained him at a breakfast, which was attended by Governor Alban.

Senor Lorenzo Marroquin, son of the vice president of Colombia and late minister to Mexico and the Central American republics, has arrived from Costa Rica en route to Bogota.

## British and Russians Disputing.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The British and Russians are disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession; and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other.

The British have been strongly reinforced and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

## Sir Edwin Arnold's Blindness.

New York, March 15.—The Herald says that a letter just received in New York from Sir Edwin Arnold shows that he has been obliged to relinquish much of his active literary work owing to blindness. In his letter he says: "My condition would be a sad one without patience and resignation. In every way I will try and go on with my work and thank heaven for my mental powers."

## Fighting Fire and Black-damp.

New York, March 15.—The employees of the Empire Iron and Steel company's Washington mine at Oxford, N. J., says a Philadelphia special to the World, have been fighting for several days, fire and black-damp in the mine. A week ago Wednesday when the day shift quit work, everything was thought to be in order, but at 6 o'clock when the night shift tried to enter the mine, smoke was found to be issuing from the opening. Some of the timbers are thought to have caught fire from one of the miners' lamps. The opening was closed so the fire could get out. On Friday last some of the men tried to descend into the mine, but were overcome by the gas and drawn up nearly dead. At least sixty of the employees have

## The Blues

Ever have them? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged, terribly depressed. A little work looks like a big mountain; a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon; and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. You want a blood-purifying medicine—a perfect Sarsaparilla—that's what you want. You want

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

been overcome at different times while trying to enter the mine. It was not until Tuesday, the men were able to stay any length of time in the mine. The fire died out for lack of air, but the gas has not yet cleared, despite the efforts to expel it.

## Morgan Goes to Europe in April.

New York, March 15.—J. P. Morgan will not sail for Europe tomorrow as announced. He will remain in the city probably until March 27—perhaps until April 4. The completion of the details of the "steel deal," and other negotiations which, by the way, already have been closed practically, require Mr. Morgan's presence here for a few days more.

"My family will sail on Saturday," Mr. Morgan is quoted as saying, "but I shall not be able to go then."

## First Naval Cadet from Hawaii.

Berkeley Cal., March 15.—John Enoch Pond, at present a member of the middle class of the Berkeley high school, has been appointed the first naval cadet from the Hawaiian islands. The appointment was recommended by Congressional Delegate Robert Wilcox. Young Pond is the son of Lieut. Com. Charles E. Pond, commander of the United States steamer Iroquois, now stationed at Honolulu.

## Boers Cut Telegraph Wires.

Capetown, March 15.—The Boers having cut the wires, telegraphic communication between the eastern provinces and Natal is interrupted.

## Camperdown Sailors Discharged.

New York, March 15.—The twelve sailors and firemen of the British tramp steamer Camperdown, who mutinied on March 4, when the vessel went on the shoals of Cape Lookout off the North Carolina coast and who were arrested here, have been discharged by United States Commissioner Shields. The men shipped to British papers and Charles Fox, of the British consul's office, who contemplated extradition proceedings asked that the men be released. Explaining to this, Mr. Fox stated that Capt. John Smith, of the Camperdown, refused to go to England to press his complaint against the mutineers. The consul has no authority to compel Capt. Smith to go to England, consequently further proceedings on the complaint would be futile, Mr. Fox said.

## POPULATION OF INDIA.

Complete Census Returns Give it as 294,000,000.

Calcutta, March 15.—Complete census returns give the population of India as 294,000,000, an increase in the last decade of 7,000,000. Deducting the population of the Baluchistan, Shastak, Chit Hills and Sikkim territory, enumerated for the first time, a net increase is shown of only 14 per cent, which is due to improved census methods. Thus, the population is for the first time stationary. Owing to two famines, mortality from disease and a great decline in the birth rate, the native states show excessive declines. These results were quite unexpected.

## Deserters Commit Depredations.

Pekin, March 15.—Eight Australians have volunteered for railway service for a term of six months. It is reported that a large band of military deserters of different nationalities are committing depredations between Peking and Tien Tsin. A small squad of Germans encountered the band and were compelled to retire. British cavalry have been despatched to disperse the marauders.

## Demonstration in Moscow.

London, March 15.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, in a communication dated March 10, describes a wonderful demonstration by the people of the city as an outcome of the recent persecutions and arrests of students. "A few hundred students," he says, "demonstrated around Pushkin's monument and sang an artistic travesty. Gradually an enormous crowd joined in the demonstration.

"The police and the Cossacks easily dispersed the gathering and there were no conflicts or arrests," continues the correspondent, "but the students are jubilant, for they consider that they have won a great triumph."

## Serious Disturbances by Students.

London, March 15.—"Serious disturbances by students occurred here March 8th," says the Odessa correspondent of the Times. "Many were arrested on charges of defying the authorities. The lodgings of the ringleaders were searched by the police, who found inflammatory documents, proving that the students are in harmony with the students in Kiev and Kharko. The news has hitherto been suppressed by the censor."

## YERKES' LONDON RAILWAYS

Latest Rumor is that He Purchases the Metropolitan District Railway.

Parliament Must Grant Further Powers Before Work of Construction Begins.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Since C. T. Yerkes left London some months ago closing the deal for the purchase of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead road, there has been scarcely an underground project in London which has not been reported as about to be sold to the syndicate which the former Chicago street railway magnate represents. The latest report, which appears to bear more evidence of truth than any other, is that he has acquired a controlling interest in the Metropolitan District railway and if the deal is not already consummated it will be in a few days.

It is said to be the reason for his last visit and Mr. Yerkes went grossly into the figures to effect this purchase at the then market price. It was found that £265,000 (\$1,325,000) would be needed.

Another point is that a representative of the Yerkes interests had been given a prominent position in the management of the road. His representative is said to have confirmed the decision to effect the purchase.

Mr. R. W. Perks, who is solicitor for Mr. Yerkes, is also one of the largest stockholders in the District railway and is understood to have engineered the deal, which has been conducted by private purchase instead of in the open market through the stock exchange. As leading strength to these reports, one of the first men to call at the Hotel Cecil, where Mr. Yerkes took the precaution not to register upon the occasion of his recent arrival, was Mr. Perks, and his stay extended several hours.

To all inquiries for information as he was leaving the hotel, Mr. Perks replied with a polite but emphatic refusal to affirm or deny anything. Even a flat-footed question whether Mr. Yerkes had bought the district railway, met with the reply that he could say nothing.

Messrs. Abel and Davies, who have been representing Mr. Yerkes' interests here for months, declined to confirm or deny the report, and Mr. Chapman, who arrived with Mr. Yerkes, was equally uncommunicative. Mr. Yerkes' original intention, as declared a few days ago, was to acquire a controlling interest in the construction of underground electric railways, with surface branches throughout the suburbs, fits exactly with the purchase of the district railway. This line, already under construction, connects with every trunk line entering London.

A scheme for electrical equipment has been under consideration for months past, though no decision has yet been reached as to the system to be adopted. Up to a few weeks ago it was supposed that the Ganz system would be used, but since then it is understood this plan has been dropped in favor of an American system.

Persons claiming to be well-informed about the deal state that the Widener-Ekins syndicate is at the bottom of this latest invasion of London and that Mr. Ryan is likely to take up his residence in London before long as the active manager of the combination.

The plans are said to be a duplication of those adopted when Mr. Yerkes obtained control of the Chicago street railways, namely, the re-organization of the company on the basis of making the old shareholders' preferences at fixed rates of dividends, raising by bonds funds to equip the line electrically and build the extensions and on the formation of a construction company to do the work, receiving its pay in bonds of the new company.

In connection with the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead line, additional powers are needed from parliament before the work of construction is likely to begin. Two bills to this effect are already before parliament. Some arrangement may be effected with the Baker street and Waterloo line in the shape of a joint station at Charing Cross, and a similar joint station at the bank. If this is arranged, a branch line to Whitehall and Victoria is likely to be the next project.

## Big Anti-Imperialistic Meeting.

Boston, March 15.—The Anti-Imperialistic League is arranging for a meeting to be held in Faneuil Hall, March 30, to protest against the policy of the administration. For the cause of the League, six lectures and others are expected to make addresses.

## Six Cruisers to be Copper Sheathed.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Long, upon the recommendation of the board of construction, has decided that only the six protected cruisers of the United States navy should be copper sheathed. The effect is to necessitate an arrangement with the constructors for building the battleships and armored cruisers of the United States navy, by which a drawback will be retained by the government on account of the omission of the sheathing.

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## TELEGRAPH AND PUBLIC.

Western Union Vice President Testifies Concerning Their Relations.

Washington, March 15.—Thomas F. Clark, vice president of the Western Union Tel. Co., testified before the industrial commission concerning the relations of the telegraph to the public. He devoted much of his time to the consideration of the wisdom of government ownership of the telegraph. Those who based their advocacy of the system upon the working of Great Britain, Belgium and Switzerland, ignored vital differences between the conditions of these countries and the United States. In this country, Mr. Clark said, there are only 67 people in each mile of wire, while in Great Britain 130 people to the mile, in Switzerland 220, and in Belgium 321. In the United States there are 1,118,000 miles of wire, and in all of Europe, 1,585,267 miles. All told, he said, there are 2,700



## DIRT CLEARANCE.

It is a good plan for every bath to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bathers' soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap—it floats.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we desire to announce that on and after March 10th, 1901, we will have moved, fixed up and ready to receive calls from customers, friends and public at large at our beautiful, handsomely fitted up new ware rooms 51 and 53 Main street. We have on exhibition the largest, the finest and best stock of pianos and organs ever exhibited in Utah. Our stock consists of the Knabe, Everett, Stock, Hardman, Ludwig, Smith and Barnes, Eschmayer Temple and Eskey organs and other good makes of pianos. Establishment as large a line of high grade pianos and organs as one establishment in the West. Our prices on pianos run from \$100 up, organs from \$25 up, right. And our terms are made to suit the buyer. Come and give us a call if only to see our new store with the immense stock of fine instruments on our floor that in itself will doubly pay you for your trouble in calling. REMEMBER THE PLACE. E. N. JENKINS CO. TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 51 & 53 Main St.

## J. Auerbach and Bro.

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc.

places in the United States reached by the telegraph companies, while in Great Britain there are only 116 places thus reached. In this country almost 50 per cent of the postoffice telegraph connections, while in Great Britain only about one-quarter of them are thus equipped. While admitting that rates of local messages in Europe are lower than in the United States, Mr. Clark contended that on through messages they are comparatively higher.

## Congregational Work in India.

Chicago, March 15.—The Rev. J. Loba, pastor of the First Congregational church of Evanston, has been appointed member of a committee which is to inspect the mission work and look into the educational interests of the Congregational churches in India. The committee will be the first to be sent to India by the Congregational church since 1854, since which time the educational, native church, missions and high schools having been established. The committee will go first to Ceylon and will then visit the missionary stations on the continent. Dr. Loba has been given a seven months' leave of absence and will leave for India on May 1.

## Mrs. Frank L. Richardson Indicted.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 14.—Mrs. Richardson has been indicted by the grand jury for the murder of her husband, Frank L. Richardson, the wealthy merchant, at Savannah last Christmas eve. The indictment was entirely unexpected, according to the statements of her relatives.

Mrs. Richardson some time after the indictment was returned said: "I have no fears as to the outcome of the trial. I know absolutely nothing of the crime more than I have told to the prosecuting attorney. Furthermore, I believe he knows that I am innocent."

The relatives of the defendant say they believe the indictment is a bluff. They say there is no evidence to show that she fired the shot, or that she saw anyone who did. The grand jury will continue work on the Richardson case. It is expected there will be two other indictments.

## TELLER ON CUBAN QUESTION.

Cubans Should Have Received What They Were Promised.

Chicago, March 14.—"I think the national administration should have kept faith with Cuba